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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

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HAGUE, NOVEMBER 23.

BESIDES the addreſs of Sir Joſeph Yorke lately preſented to the States General, in which the moſt earneſt ſupplication is made for a prohibition of naval ſupplies to France, it is affirmed that a ſecret memorial has been preſented, importing that if they will not conſent to the ſeizure of Dutch veſſels carrying munitions of war to France, that if the republick continues to favour this latter nation; and above all, if any aid is given to it in acquiring a greater advantage over England, that a general bankrupcy muſt certainly take place; in which caſe the ſubjects of the republick ſuſtain a loſs of near 60,000,000 ſterling, depoſited in the Engliſh funds. The province of Holland was at firſt of opinion, that little regard was due to this private conſideration, alledging that it was better for once to ſacrifice the intereſt of a few individuals, than to leave the republick and its general commerce any longer in that ſtate of dependence in which England has ſo long kept them. After conſiderable debates it was reſolved to continue to temporiſe, but at the ſame time to keep in readineſs a reſpectable navy, and to arm a certain number of new ſhips, to be employed according to occurrences and events.

Extract from a gazette, printed at CLEVES, *in the (Lower Rhine)*
October 26, 1778.

"The noble and diſintereſted conduct of the members of Congreſs whom the Britiſh commiſſioners endeavoured to corrupt, has been received here with equal pleaſure and admiration. They have generouſly diſdained the moſt ſeducing offers that were made, and have thereby given the lie to an aſſertion of an agent from the court of London, at that of Verſailles to a Gentleman in high office. *The end of this affair will prove that your nation has been the dupes of it. After you will have made great efforts, and incurred immenſe expenſes to ſupport American Independence. We ſhall purchaſe the members of Congreſs, and the Congreſs itſelf; a little gold diſtributed appropos will re-eſtabliſh us in all our rights, and cover you with ſhame for your proceedings. I am not worth purchaſing, but ſuch as I am the King of Great Britain is not rich enough to do it!* Virtuous and ſublime REED! do not believe that we can paſs over in ſilence a reply ſo magnanimous, ſo generous, ſo worthy of being equalled to the fineſt expreſſions of patriotiſm and greatneſs of ſoul, of which the antient republicks affords an example. Should this writing ever find its way to you, accept the homage which we pay to thy virtue, in the name of all thoſe whoſe hearts know the worth of it. May your example find many imitators in your country, where baſeneſs and venality have not made the fatal progreſs they have done, in the countries of Europe! Such inſtances of magnanimity, remind us that four years ago, when the firſt ſteps towards Independence were taken, we dared to predict "that the Americans would exhibit examples of grandeur that would aſtoniſh our little ſouls." And we have every day the ſatisfaction to ſee that we have not miſtaken this extraordinary people, made to do honour to human nature, and recall the idea of its primitive dignity.

Dec. 2. The Prince de Gallitzin, Ambaſſadour from Ruſſia, at Vienna, has preſented a declaration from the Empreſs his miſtreſs, to the imperial court, of which the following is the ſubſtance.

The Empreſs of all the Ruſſias has from the beginning, ſhewn the moſt anxious attention to the tendency of the unhappy diſpute, concerning the ſucceſſion of Bavaria. Nor could any thing be more diſtreſſing to her, than the fruitleſs iſſue of the ſeveral negociations ſet on foot for an amicable deciſion. Germany, by its poſition as well as by its power, is the centre of all the affairs and all the intereſts of Europe; any alterations therefore in its ſyſtem of Government, or any diſturbance of its publick tranquillity, muſt deeply intereſt the other ſtates, more particularly thoſe which, like Ruſſia, join to their local connexion the conſideration of an intimate alliance with the power that is arming in oppoſition to the views of the imperial court, without diſcuſſing the rights of the Germanic body, and taking for her rule, only mutual equity and the principles of all ſocieties. All that preſents itſelf to her Imperial Majeſty in the important queſtion which agitates the whole empire, is, that on the part of the court of Vienna, antient pretenſions neglected for ſeveral ages, and forgotten in the treaty of Weſtphalia, are now revived, contrary to the ſame treaty which makes the baſe and bulwark of the Germanic conſtitution, that the manner in which theſe pretenſions have been aſſerted, is ſtill more oppoſite to that ſacred peace, the moſt ſolemn and inviolable that have ever exiſted in the Chriſtian world; in fine, that the war which is to ſupport their proceedings, immediately endangers the whole conſtitution of the empire, from the overthrow of which, muſt reſult a violent ſhock to all the neighbouring ſtates, a derangement of the order and equilibrium of all Europe, and thence, remotely, a poſſible danger to the empire of Ruſſia, which it becomes the wiſdom of a good Sovereign to provide againſt. Her Majeſty cannot weigh theſe important conſiderations without permitting herſelf to make one farther effort with the imperial court, by inviting their Majeſties by all the principles of equity and the ſentiments of humanity, which are ſo natural to them, to put an end to the preſent troubles of the Germanic empire by a definitive agreement with his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia and the other parties concerned, on ſome legal and amicable arrangement of the whole ſucceſſion of Bavaria, conformable to the conſtitutions of the empire. It is in this manner that her Imperial Majeſty ventures once more to expreſs her wiſhes for the maintenance of peace; ſhe flatters herſelf, that they will be received in no other light than as a new proof of the unlimited confidence ſhe repoſes in the moderation and humanity of the court of Vienna, and in the parental tenderneſs of her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen towards her: And ſhe wiſhes the more ardently her mediation may have the happy effect, becauſe it is infinitely painful to her friendſhip for their Majeſties to be obliged to declare that ſhe cannot ſee with indifference a war lighted up in Germany, as well on account of its object as of its circumſtances and its poſſible effects, and that ſhe will be under a neceſſity of taking into a juſt and ſerious conſideration whatever agrees with the intereſts of her empire, with thoſe of the Princes her friends who have called for her ſupport; and more eſpecially with her obligations towards her ally, the King of Pruſſia.

LEYDEN, *Nov.* 26. Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 14th of October, mention the return of the Captain Pacha to that capital from an unſucceſsful expedition, in which he loſt four ſhips of the line.

According to the laſt advices from Bohemia, the Emperour left Prague the 7th of November on his way to Vienna; they likewiſe mention an expedition that had been planned by Count de Wurmſer, in order to ſurpriſe a regiment of Pruſſian infantry poſted in the village of Dietersbatch near Landſhut. The Pruſſians having received intelligence of the deſign, it failed of all that ſucceſs which the Count expected from it. The Pruſſians, however, have loſt Col. Heilſburg, who was ſlain by a detachment which penetrated into the village, and carried off all the clothing belonging to the regiment.

VIENNA, *Sept.* 26. The preſent poſition of the enemy is between Scatzler and Schartenberg, the left wing extending to Koenigſhan.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia has retired from the mountains, with the greateſt part of his army, to approach nearer to the Elbe; a corps of Pruſſians and Saxons, under the command of the Prince of Anhalt Bernbourg, Schaumbourg, Lieutenant General of foot in the King of Pruſſia's ſervice, marched by Gabel to Zittau, and is poſted in that neighbourhood. The enemy took hoſtages in all the places of importance through which they paſſed.

On the 9th inſtant, a party of our troops repulſed the advanced poſts of the enemy, and by that means, got poſſeſſion of the mountain Poſig.

BERLIN, *Sept.* 29. By the laſt advices of the 23d, the main body of the army under the command of his Pruſſian Majeſty, was ſtill between Schatzlar and Liebau; the head quarters are at Schatzlar in Bohemia. General Wunſch, with his corps, continues at Rueckarts, in the county of Clatz; and ſeveral detachments have been ſent to cover the frontiers of Sileſia and Luſatia.

DRESDEN, *Sept.* 30. By the laſt accounts dated the 22d inſtant, the greateſt part of his Pruſſian Majeſty's army was encamped behind Schatzlar in Bohemia, near the frontiers. His Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick was between Liebau and Landſhot. On the 21ſt his Majeſty's rear guard was attacked, 20 men killed, and 35 wounded; but no farther injury received. His Royal Highneſs Prince Henry has retired out of Bohemia with his whole army. His head quarters were laſt night at Ottendorf in Saxony, and great part of his artillery and baggage is arrived at Dreſden and its neighbourhood. General Mellendorf was to have been yeſterday at Dippodiſwalde, on this ſide of the mountains. Marſhal Laudohn is ſaid to be advanced on this ſide as far as Martinove's, between Budyn and Welwarn, having been reinforced with four regiments from the Emperour's army, under the command of General Voghera.

PARIS, *Nov.* 23. The number of ſhips of the line in Breſt harbour is ſaid to amount to 45. Ship building goes on with the greateſt activity. Next ſpring France will put to ſea the moſt formidable fleet that has yet appeared on the ocean. England on her part, is alſo making the greateſt efforts. As it has been reported that Admiral Rodney will be ſent with a ſquadron into the Mediterranean, it is ſaid here, that the Chevalier de Fabry's ſquadron will be reinforced with five ſhips of the line, which are to be joined with ſix others, beſides frigates, zebecks, bomb veſſels, &c. by which means our Admiral will be able to keep the ſea with advantage, and effectually protect the commerce of the nation.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 11.

EIGHT millions are to be raiſed this year for the ſervice of Government, and it is ſaid that each ſubſcriber is to receive for every 100l. ſubſcribed, 3 per cent. funded property, and 3½ per cent. annuity, for 29 years, and a douceur of a lottery ticket.

In the High Court of Admiralty on Wedneſday laſt, twenty French prizes were condemned, and four neutral caſes conteſted; a privateer was puniſhed in coſts and damages, for ſeizing and detaining a Dutch ſhip contrary to treaty. A Pruſſian ſhip was alſo releaſed; the court ſat near ten hours: And on Friday one American and a French caſe were heard.

Fourteen ſail of colliers were loſt a few days ago on the coaſt of Sunderland, and their crews periſhed. The loſs of ſhipping, coals, and ſailors, is ſuppoſed to be a grand nurſery for ſeamen. This is the conſumption of oak ſo frequently complained of in the papers.

M. de Mauduit du Pleſſis, Knight of St. Louis, reſiding at Hennebond in Britanny, has received a letter from the Congreſs of the United States of America, acquainting him, that on the recommendation of General Waſhington, his ſon has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of artillery, for his bravery on many trying occaſions.

Extract of a letter from a conſiderable planter in Grenada, *to a merchant in* London, *dated* Sunday, *Sept.* 20, 1778.

"We have been informed the French intend us a viſit, but we are very well prepared to give them ſuch a reception as they deſerve. An act of the legiſlature of this iſland, and the Grenadines (for calling out a militia) paſſed here ſome time ago, by which we got an additional ſtrength of about 1400 men. Our worthy chief Governour, Lord Macartney, has taken uncommon pains, not only in pointing out to the

legiſlature here the neceſſity of ſuch a law, but has, ſince the completion of it, appeared on all occaſions, and on every alarm, the moſt active man amongſt us."

Extract of a letter from St. Vincent's, *Sept.* 14.

"This day accounts were brought of the Carribbs, or natives of this iſland, cutting off two of the windward poſts, and 40 ſoldiers who were on theſe poſts. On Saturday night, the 12th inſtant we had a very hard ſtorm of wind, rain, thunder, &c. I may almoſt ſay a hurricane. It has deſtoyed a great part of the enſuing crop. The Jupiter, of Greenock, Capt. Byers, was drove on ſhore out of the bay, and has not ſince been heard of. She was in ballaſt, and it is to feared ſhe has overſet. I am much afraid the militia will be called out on an expedition againſt the Carribbs, which will be very diſagreeable at this ſeaſon of the year."

A letter from Breſt, by the laſt mail, mentions, that on the 20th ult. two ſhips of the line, and three frigates, all with troops on board, ſailed out of that harbour for the Eaſt Indies.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia.

"This you will receive by a paſſenger on board the St. Mark, bound to Holland; ſhe is now under way, therefore I have only time to inform you, a ſhip of war belonging to the States of Holland, on a frivolous quarrel, has ſunk a French man of war of 60 guns, near this port, and the greateſt part of her crew periſhed."

The ſudden ſtorm of thunder and lightning that happened early yeſterday morning was the moſt violent, for the time it continued, in the memory of the oldeſt man of the age; the rain in particular that accompanied it, though but of a ſhort duration, came down in a torrent that at once ſurpriſed and alarmed the few, whom buſineſs or chance had rendered ſpectators.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, *dated Nov.* 24, 1778.

"This morning alſo came in here the Aurora, diſpatched by the Governour of St. Kitt's with an expreſs for Government. The officer who brought it immediately ſet off for London. From what has tranſpired, and by letters, we learn, that the French are formidable in land forces in Martinique, &c. and that Admiral Barrington had collected above 100 ſail of tranſports at Barbadoes, to tranſport a large body of land forces, which he gave out he expected every day to arrive, and that tranſports, with proviſions ſufficient for 5000 men for ſix months, had already arrived at Barbadoes. We alſo learn, that Admiral Young, with ſeveral ſhips, had failed to intercept the St. Domingo fleet, conſiſting of upwards of 100 ſail, and was left cruiſing in their tract. The Aurora, in her paſſage, met with two French ſhips, which, for want of hands, ſhe was obliged to let go, after taking out of them money, and other effects, to the value of 5000l. ſterling.

Advice is ſaid to be received from Leghorn, that a great inſurrection had happened in Corſica, and that a number of French troops had been put to the ſword.

Dec. 9. It is now a certainty, that the French court have ſent ſeveral ſhips of the line to the Weſt Indies ſingly, and that the Captains themſelves did not know their deſtination till they arrived at a certain latitude, where they were to open their orders. This cauſed a meeting of the Weſt India merchants on Thurſday laſt, and Commodore Rowley, with nine ſail of the line, only waits for a fair wind to join Admiral Barrington.

We have accounts from Breſlaw, that the Prince of Pruſſia is arrived there, and that the Auſtrians have failed in their different attempts againſt Jagerndorf.

An old politician is of opinion, that ſeveral of our news puliſhers gave themſelves a great deal of needleſs trouble, in printing the laſt long Gazette *ordinary*; for probably, few readers had patience enough to wade through ſuch unintereſting, unimportant matter: the taking of Dominica; and the contempt in which Congreſs hold our General, excepted. Diffuſive recitals of a few forces taken, of men killed to little purpoſe, but to prolong a ruinous war, are miſerable recompences, for the blood that hath been ſpilled, and treaſure expended, in the preſent hateful conteſt. If we may judge from paſt proceedings, it is now to be feared, we ſhall hear of nothing deciſive, but a diſmemberment of empire! An ineffectual conflict of this ſort, at ſo enormous an expence on our ſide, is juſt what the coloniſts wiſhed for: It promiſes, finally, to exauſt us, and to have them in poſſeſſion of their bravely ſtruggled for independency.

It is certain that a moſt Reverend Prelate has been dead ſix days; though the event is concealed, for prudential reaſons.

Some people imagine, a Right Honourable head of a learned body intends to enter into holy orders, to qualify himſelf for an Archipiſcopal ſee, as there are no hopes of a ſpeedy vacancy of Commander in Chief of the army here; and it is a determined point, that no Iriſhman ſhall be Lord Chancellor.

A Guernſey privateer, of eight guns and thirty men, is taken by an American privateer of eighteen guns, after two hours engagement, in which the Captain of the Guernſey privateer loſt one of his legs, and ſeveral of his men were wounded.

The Guernſey cutter privateer is taken by two American privateers, one of eighteen guns, and the other of ten guns, and carried into Bilboa.

By letters received from Holland we are adviſed, that the Dutch are employing their ſhipwrights in their ſeveral dockyards, night and day, in fitting out the twelve ſhips of the line that they have ordered to ſea; and it was this morning current in the weſt, that count W——n would ſhortly be recalled from hence.

Letters from Cadiz ſay, that a fleet of men of war is ordered to ſail immediately in queſt of the Emperour of Morocco's fleet, which is cruiſing in the Mediterranean, and has lately taken ſeveral Spaniſh merchant ſhips, and ſent the crews into ſlavery.

Several Engliſh veſſels are taken and carried into Dunkirk, they are immediately condemned upon their arrival, and advertiſed for publick ſale.

It is ſtill doubted among the learned in the law, how the ſeveral priſes taken from the French can be legally condemned, and ſold under the proclamation for repriſals, no war having been declared.

They write from Havre, that the armed ſhip Le Ruſe, ſailed yeſterday morning, and before noon fell in with an Engliſh frigate from Madraſs, which ſhe took without much trouble, the Engliſh Captain not knowing of our being at war with England. That frigate, which ought to have carried 20 guns, but had only 6, was richly laden, and her cargo is eſtimated at near two millions of livres tournous.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *November* 4.

"An Engliſh ſhip, named the Chaumont, laden at Bengal on Engliſh account, is arrived at Port L'Orient with her cargo, valued at three millions of livres, and was put under an arreſt; but in conſideration that at the time of her departure from Bengal, they were unacquainted with the miſunderſtanding that hath ariſen between France and England, the arreſt was taken off ſome days after, and the cargo has been declared free by order of our court.

"They have at length weighed up at St. Maloes, a Swediſh ſhip, laden with iron, which was ſunk three years ſince in the entrance of that road. The iron is ſtill good, though it has contracted much ruſt. In the Captain's cabin was found his bones, his watch, and a ſmall box containing his treaſure, valued at twenty five thouſand livres. It ſeems the Captain riſked his life rather than quit his treaſure, and would not quit the ſhip with the reſt of the ſhip's company when ſinking. It is to be hoped the treaſure, if not the cargo, will be given to the heirs of the Captain."

We hear from Chatham, that the London man of war, lately docked in that port, is one of the moſt beautiful, and likely to turn out one of the moſt uſeful ſhips in the navy. She mounts 36 guns on two decks, and will carry as heavy metal as any of the French ſhips on the ſame conſtruction, which in naval engagements is much more uſeful than our three-deckers.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, *Sept.* 19.

"On Wedneſday laſt a midſhipman belonging to his Majeſty's ſhip Active, arrived at Port Royal, with an account of that veſſel being taken about ten days before by two French frigates, and carried into cape Nichola Mole. The Active ſailed from Penſacola for this iſland, about the 10th of July, and before her falling in with the above frigates, met with a moſt violent gale of wind, in which ſhe was obliged to throw 22 of her guns over board, and was thereby rendered incapable of even attempting a reſiſtance."

Extract of a letter from Breſt, *November* 2.

"Yeſterday morning entered into the road, a prize of 22 guns, and 130 men, taken by the Zephyr, a frigate of 26 guns, twelve pounders, commanded by M. de Villeneuſe Cillard, after an engagement of three quarters of an hour. She alſo brought in another prize, a privateer of 24 guns, which ſtruck after a very ſhort engagement.

"The ſhip which went out on a cruize with the Belle Poule, have made together, eight prizes, among which are five privateers. It is reckoned, that there are upwards of 700 Engliſh priſoners here, at Dinant, and the neighbouring places.

"The taking of an Engliſh frigate by the Vengeance is confirmed by ſeveral letters from Cadiz and Bayonne. M. de Montaze, is not dead of the wounds he received in the engagement. M. de Mandavit, his Lieutenant, who took the command, had alſo taken an Engliſh Guineaman near the Madeira iſlands, valued at 50,000 livres."

The following is a copy of an authentick letter, dated Amſterdam, *Nov.* 13.

"At laſt the ſpirit of the nation is rouſed, and I fear the conſequences, if your court does not make immediate and exemplary ſatisfaction. The Burgomaſters of Dort aſſembled the committee of merchants, on the 6th inſtant.

"The merchants of Rotterdam were called together the 7th, and on the 9th the Council of Amſterdam ſummoned the committee of merchants of that city. The cauſe of theſe meetings was the ſame, being to communicate the reſolution of their High Mightineſſes the States General, on their petitions for redreſs againſt the Engliſh treatment of their flag, and of the violences committed againſt their property."

Colonel Ackland did not die in conſequence of a fall from his horſe, as mentioned in ſeveral papers, but from the following ſingular accident: During his ſervice in America, a miſunderſtanding had ariſen between him and Captain Lloyd, which at length became of ſo ſerious a nature, that they mutually agreed to ſettle it by fighting the firſt convenient opportunity; the Colonel however being taken priſoner by the Americans, they were thus ſeparated, and he came over to England on his parole. A few days ſince Captain Lloyd likewiſe arrived, and immediately went down in purſuit of Colonel Ackland, whom he found at his ſeat in Devon. They met immediately, and exchanged a piſtol each without effect; they then drew their ſwords, and made ſeveral paſſes at each other, till the Colonel making a lunge at his adverſary, ſlipped up, and fell upon a pavement with his forehead, which cauſed an immediate concuſſion of the brain, and he expired in the greateſt agonies in leſs than three hours. Thus by the moſt ſingular, and unfortunate circumſtance, the publick have loſt the ſervices of as gallant a ſoldier, and worthy a country Gentleman, as Great Britain ever knew.

We hear it is intended, in order to ſupply the navy with ſeamen in future, without preſſing to appoint a commiſſary in every ſeaport, who is to make a true liſt of all the ſeafaring men within his diſtrict, at an office in the moſt populace part of the town, of which he is to make monthly returns; and when men are wanting for the navy or merchant's ſervice, the commiſſaries are to furniſh them in rotation, giving the preference to the call from the navy.

The Thomas, Robinſon, from Dominica to Quebec, is taken and carried into Boſton.

The Champion, Everit, from Newfoundland to Naples, is taken and ſent into Bilboa by a rebel privateer.

The Sally, Jones, from the Grenades to head quarters, is taken by an American privateer and carried into Salem.

CHARLESTOWN, MARCH 24.

COMMODORE Hyde Parker, and Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell, ſailed from Georgia for England on the 10th inſtant, in the Phœnix man of war of 44 guns. The naval force then remaining there were the Fowey of 24 guns, and the Vigilant floating battery (the former at Tybee, and the latter at Cockſpur) 3 armed brigs, and a ſloop or two.

Five deſerters who came laſt week to Puryſburg, informed that the Britiſh troops were moving down the country to Savannah, from whence they ſaid, a body of them was to go to Port Royal. They alſo mentioned there having been a mutiny among the ſoldiers, occaſioned by their allowance of rum being ſtopped by Prevoſt, who was knocked down in the night, but the perſon not diſcovered; and that a difference having

ariſen between General Prevoſt and Colonel Campbell, the latter had ſailed for England.

April 2. The Britiſh forces in Georgia having advanced higher up the country, has occaſioned General Lincoln with the main body of our army, to make a movement.

General Williamſon's army is now conſiderably augmented; a detachment from it conſiſting of 600 horſe, under the command of Cols. Hammond and Pickins, have within theſe few days, croſſed Savannah river, and were in Georgia, when the laſt advices came away

His Excellency the Governour, with his ſuite, arrived at camp on Thurſday laſt.

BOSTON, MARCH 11.

FRIDAY laſt arrived here a veſſel that loaded at Gaudalupe, and then proceeded to Martinique, from whence ſhe made her paſſage here in 17 days. She came out of the laſt mentioned port with about 60 French and 20 American trading veſſels, under convoy of 4 French frigates; from whence it is evident that the Count d'Eſtaing could not be blocked up at Martinique, as has been reported. In the above veſſel came deſpatches addreſſed to the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour at Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, MARCH 27.

YESTERDAY arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Romulus, Capt. Gayton, with a large fleet from England; theſe ſhips left Torbay with the Weſt India fleet on the 2d of January, under convoy of 16 ſail of the line, eight of which returned to England, after accompanying theſe ſhips clear of the enemy; the Romulus parted company with a large Weſt India fleet, convoyed by eight ſail of the line, in lat. 24. On the paſſage they ſpoke two expreſſes, one from Admiral Barrington, carrying the glorious news of the taking and ſecuring the iſland of St. Lucia, with the victory gained there by the Britiſh troops over treble their numbers; the other from Colonel Campbell, with the particulars of his operations in Georgia.

WILLIAMSBURG, APRIL 24.

IT is ſaid to come from undoubted authority, that the court of London, through the medium of the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, has offered to Congreſs to acknowledge the independence of America; though we cannot learn that theſe offers contain any thing agreeable, reſpecting Canada, Nova Scotia, or the fiſhery. The laſt of which is known to be the ſtaple of the eaſtern ſtates.

We have authentick accounts, that Holland ſtands ready to enter into a treaty of commerce with the ſtates of America, upon terms that will not infringe her engagements with Britain: That the King of the two Sicillies opens his ports to the American trade: That Britain can get no troops from Ruſſia; and is puzzled to form an alliance in Europe, that will make her reſpectable.

It is conjectured that the court of London has, for particular reaſons, choſen to ſend propoſals of accommodation through the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour immediately to Congreſs, rather than through the channel of the court of France, and the American Miniſters there.

GREEN BRIER county, *February* 18, 1779.

THE following perſons are all thoſe, and all who were preſent, immediately under the command of Col. *Andrew Donnolly*, when the *Indians* attacked his houſe and fort on the 29th of *May* laſt, do, in juſtification of that Gentleman's character (baſely aſperſed by the malicious reports of thoſe who, from their not being preſent could not, and from their want of candour, would not be faithful reporters of the truth) ſolemnly declare, that on that trying occaſion he behaved himſelf with proper reſolution and firmneſs, nor gave the leaſt occaſion for being ſuſpected of puſillanimity or want of courage. Your inſerting this in your Gazette may obviate the deſigns of thoſe who have raiſed ſo malicious a report, and oblige the friends of truth and juſtice, as well as your humble ſervants,

JOHN WILLIAMS, Lieut.	WILLIAM HUGART.	JOHN FLINN.
R. WILLIAMS, Enſign.	THOMAS COOPER.	D. WILLIAMS.
WILLIAM CUSTAR.	W. H. CAVENDISH.	J. HUGART.
JAMES MILLER.	JAMES JORDAN.	W. JAMAISON.
JAMES SCONCE.	THOMAS ELLIS.	S. GREER.
WILLIAM BLAKE.	JOHN FENTON.	W. GRAY.
JOHN M'FERRAN.	JAMES HUGART.	PHILIP HAMAN.
JOHN LOCKRIDGE.	JAMES DONNOLLY.	T. HUGART.

YORK county, *April* 20, 1779.

WHEREAS in *October* 1777, I ſold a plantation lying in *King* and *Queen* county, containing 100 acres, to Mr. *Thomas Dillard*, jun. at which time I took a mare of him at 16l. in part payment for the ſaid land, and then by agreement, he the ſaid *Thomas Dillard*, was to pay me the ballance for the ſaid land in the ſpring following, and was not to put me nor my wife to the trouble of going to *King* and *Queen* court to acknowledge the deed, which agreement, the ſaid *Thomas Dillard* has not complied with, and has had the uſe of the land ever ſince *October* 1777, therefore I look upon the agreement to be void, and ſhall expect rent for the ſaid land, what any three of the neighbours ſhall think it worth a year, for the time he has had it in uſe, allowing him the 16l. for the mare, with intereſt for the ſame. I ſhall expect an anſwer by next poſt, or I ſhall think he believes the agreement void. 2‖ JOHN ROSS.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *James City* county, on the night of the 30th of *March*, near *Burwell*'s ferry, a ſorrel mare, 14 hands high, 3 years old this ſpring, neither docked nor branded, her off hind foot white as high as the footlock, with a ſtar in her forehead, has had a ſore back occaſioned by the ſaddle, and the hairs on her legs are partly off. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. *Thomas Holt* in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive 10 dollars, and on conviction of the thief 50 dollars.

(2‖) MANSFIELD BROWN.

In the High Court of Chancery, at the capitol in the city of *Williamſburg*, on *Tueſday* the 20th of *April*, 1779.

THE court obſerving, although it hath been long notorious that the preſent judges, who had been formerly engaged as counſel in ſuits ſtill depending, could not longer attend to that duty, yet that many parties have not retained other counſel, and it ſeeming probable that their retired ſituations may have prevented their knowledge of this circumſtance and the former orders of court publiſhed in the newſpapers, are of opinion, that they cannot, conſiſtent with juſtice, proceed at this time to a diſmiſſion of ſuits or ex parte *hearings; the ſame juſtice however requires that ſome preremptory rule be made for avoiding unreaſonable delay to diligent ſuitors. It is therefore ordered, that at the next term, all ſuch of the ſuits as are ready for hearing, and which by law are not ſuſpended, or by the court for good cauſe then to be ſhewn, may not be directed to ſtand continued, ſhall be determined or diſmiſſed as may ſeem moſt proper; and that ſuch of the ſaid ſuits as are not ready for hearing, and which are not ſo ſuſpended, if the plaintiffs therein reſpectively do not by themſelves or counſel, enter their appearance with the clerk of this court within one month after the end of the ſaid next term, ſhall be diſmiſſed for want of proſecution. It is farther directed, that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed in each of the Gazettes, and therein continued for three weeks ſucceſſively, and be moreover ſent to the ſheriff of every county, who is earneſtly requeſted to publiſh the ſame at the door of his county court-houſe, on each court day, until the ſaid next term.*

‖ (A Copy) *BEN. C. WALLER*, C. C.

Wanted a SKIPPER *for a* COUNTRY CRAFT,

SUCH a perſon well recommended for ſobriety and diligence, will meet with great encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber at *Flower de Hundred*. (2‖) J. POYTHRESS, Jun.

*** Taken from a negro belonging to one of the ſubſcribers craft, who ſays it was left on board by a ſailor belonging to one of the country veſſels, a muſket with an iron ramrod, branded VIRG. on the butt. The owner may have it by applying as above.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber in* Annapolis, *the high bred horſe,*

PAOLI, he is upwards of 15 hands high, was got by *Dove* out of an imported mare that was got by the *Gower* ſtallion, his grandam by *Hobgoblin*, his great grandam by the *Godolphin Arabian*, out of a mare called *White Cheeks*.——Any perſon having a good pair of carriage horſes to diſpoſe of, and will like to make an exchange will be treated with. WILLIAM BROWN.

TOM JONES, a full blooded imported horſe, equal to any on the continent for getting fine active colts, will cover mares this ſeaſon at my houſe in *Dinwiddie* county, for 20l. the ſeaſon, or 8l. the leap, and one dollar to the groom. Good paſturage *gratis*, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. *Tom Jones* being ſo well known that a farther deſcription is unneceſſary.

(2‖) NATHANIEL HOBBS.

CUB, a thorough bred horſe, 15¼ hands high, a fine bay, riſing 6 years old, and complete as imagination can form, ſtands at *Society Hill* in *King George*, to cover mares at 20l. the ſeaſon. He was got by *Yorick*, his dam by *Silver Legs*, his grandam was bred by Mr. *Hodgſon* in *Yorkſhire*, and was got by *Cub*, ſon of *Old Fox* and the *Worlok Galloway*; the reſt of his pedigree being too tedious to inſert here, may be ſeen where he ſtands. I ſhall ſee myſelf that particular care is taken of the mares ſent, but will run no riſk. Paſturage *gratis*.

(‖) F. THORNTON.

*** I have for ſale a full brooded fine bay COLT 15¼ hands high, riſing 3 years old.

GOLDFINDER, a fine bay, 15¼ hands high, will cover mares this ſeaſon at *Fairley*'s ordinary, in *Amelia*, at 20 dollars the leap, and 60 dollars the ſeaſon. Good and extenſive paſturage will be found the mares, and the greateſt care taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents.

(2‖) STEPHEN COCKE.

*** *Goldfinder* was got by *Old Fearnought*, his dam by *Whittington*, his grandam by *Old Jolly Roger*, his great grandam by *Creeping Kate*, a mare imported with *Old Jolly Roger*, by Col. *John Spotſwood* and Col. *Bernard Moore*.

ROBERT C. PAGE.
JOHN WALLER.

REGULUS ſtands at my ſtable on *Appomattox*, to cover mares at 6l. the leap, or 12l. the ſeaſon, the firſt paid down, the latter notes payable in *October* next; he is a good bay, ſtrong and ſtout, was bred by the late Col. *John Baylor*, from *Fearnought*, out of *Jenny Diſmal*, his performances as a running horſe are well known, having beaten many of the firſt rate covering horſes, and generally was the winning horſe when the heats came to be divided. *William Fitzhugh*, Eſq; run him ſix times with ſucceſs. He fell ſo late in the ſeaſon into my hands, that I let him to mares cheaper than any horſe of his blood and performance in the ſtate. Good paſturage *gratis*, but will not be anſwerable for misfortunes. 2‖ JOHN BAIRD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber near *Williamſburg* on the 10th of *January* laſt, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, 11 or 12 years old, branded on the near buttock S, has a ſtar in his forehead, hanging mane and ſhort ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and one of his hind feet white, paces and canters well. I will give 30 dollars reward to any perſon that will deliver the ſaid horſe to me, or give ſuch intelligence that I get him again, and 100 dollars on conviction of the thief. ‖ JOHN ROAN.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber living in *Amelia*, the 25th of laſt *October*, a likely bay horſe, about 5 years old this ſpring, branded on the near buttock with three dots, has a large ſtar in his forehead and ſnip on his noſe, trots and gallops well, and paces ſlow. I will give 100 dollars reward to any perſon who will bring me the ſaid horſe.

(‖) RICHARD BEASLEY.

Extract of an act intitled An act for raiſing a ſupply of money for publick exigencies.

EVERY naval officer ſhall, half yearly, on the 25th day of *April* and *October*, render an account upon oath to the publick Treaſurer, of all duties by him received purſuant to this act, in the preceding half year, and pay the money for ſuch duties, deducting five *per centum* for the ſame. And the clerk of each county or corporation court, ſhall on the ſame days, half yearly, render an account upon oath to the ſaid Treaſurer, of all taxes by him received for marriage and ordinary licences, and for duty upon tobacco exported by land in the preceding half year, and pay the money for ſuch taxes, deducting five *per cent.* for the ſame. And every naval officer or clerk of a court failing to render ſuch account, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five hundred pounds for every offence.

☞ Such of the naval officers and county court clerks who have neglected to pay the ſaid taxes, are adviſed to make ſpeedy payment and prevent incurring the above penalties. Judgments were obtained at the laſt General Court againſt ſeveral ſheriffs for non-payment of the aſſeſſments in their counties, and unleſs the ſame are ſhortly diſcharged, execution will be iſſued. The perſons who have received money for the recruiting ſervice: The ſheriffs who have not yet paid the balances of tobacco due to the publick, by the act *For raiſing a publick levy*, paſſed in the year 1777. The ſeveral inſpectors and all others indebted to the publick, are requeſted to ſettle with the auditors and pay their reſpective balances, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

To be SOLD *for ready money, before Mr.* Bradley's *door in* Peterſburg, *on* Tueſday *the 18th day of* May,

TWO hundred and ſeventy five acres of LAND, a ſmall diſtance from *Peterſburg*, lying on the *Rowanty* road, and partly bounded by *Warwick* ſwamp, belonging to the eſtate of Major *Edmund B. Dickinſon*, deceaſed, a good title will be made by

(1) ROBERT NICOLSON, Adm.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 16, 1779.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder for ready money, before the* Raleigh *door in this city, on* Monday *the 26th inſtant* (April) *at 5 o'clock in the afternoon,*

ABOUT ſeventy five acres of LAND a little below this city, adjoining the lands of Doctor *Galt* and Mr. *Humphrey Harwood*, very proper and convenient for paſturage: It will be ſold in lots as it ſtands incloſed.—At the ſame time will be ſold, for ready money (if not diſpoſed of by private contract before) the tenement at preſent occupied by Mr. *Philip Moody*, oppoſite the tanyard.

MATTHEW PEARSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 16, 1779.

I WILL give extraordinary wages to a good BLACKSMITH and NAILER, that is capable of acting as foreman in my ſhops.—I am in want of ſix likely young NEGRO FELLOWS for ſix months, for which I will give 100l. each. JAMES ANDERSON.

To be SOLD *agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of* Benjamin Fox, *deceaſed, of* James City *county, on* Thurſday *the 29th inſtant* (April) *on the premiſes, for ready money,*

THAT valuable ordinary whereon the ſaid *Fox* lived, containing about 100 acres of land, within 12 miles of *Williamſburg*, and 4 of *Cartwright's* ordinary, it is eſteemed the valuableſt ſpot on that road for a tavern, the houſes are commodious, convenient, and in good repair, immediate poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time and place, EIGHT likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, belonging to the ſaid eſtate—All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, is deſired to apply that day for payment, and thoſe indebted thereto, are requſted to pay off their reſpective balances.

JOHN BROWNE, for

(2) The ADMINISTRATORS.

WANTED ON FREIGHT,

SEVERAL veſſels to carry coal, from the falls of *James* river to *Baltimore* and the *Head* of *Elk*, in the months of *April*, *May*, and *June*. (1) WILLIAM RONALD.

MANCHESTER, *April* 2, 1779.

WARWICK county, *April* 10, 1779.

ALL perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of Mr. *Benjamin Wills*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, as they may receive payment; and in order to enable us to comply with the above, thoſe indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, or their bonds and accounts will be immediately proſecuted without farther notice. (2) The EXECUTORS.

THE annual meeting of the treaſurer, truſtees, and ſubſcribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of Clergymen, will be held at *William* and *Mary* college, on *Saturday* the 8th of *May*. The truſtees for the preſent year are, the Rev. Meſſ. *James M. Fontain*, *Henry Skyring*, *William Leigh*, *Thomas Davis*, *Samuel Shield*, and *Thomas Lundie*. The preachers are the Rev. *William Andrews* in the morning, and the Rev. *Henry John Burgeſs* in the afternoon. Rev. *John Bracken*, treaſurer. *(By order)* WILLIAM PIERCE, Clerk.

FREDERICKSBURG, *April* 3, 1779.

I GIVE this publick notice, that I have purchaſed of Mr. *John Wigglesworth* of this county, one lot or half acre of ground ſituate in this town on the main ſtreet, formerly the property of Mr. *William Houſton*, ſadler, whereon he and his ſon *Hugh* lived and died, and now in the occupation of Mr. *John Green*, ſadler, and *Mary Sybre*. I hereby forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſame of any other than myſelf, having paid and advanced the ſaid *Wigglesworth* 334l. in part of the purchaſe money, and being ready to pay him the balance agreeable to contract. I am determined to aſſert my claim; I have accordingly brought a bill in the High Court of Chancery, to compel the ſaid *Wigglesworth*, to make me deeds for the ſaid lot with the improvements thereon. (2) JOHN HASELGROVE.

TO be SOLD, on *Monday* the 10th of *May*, the very valuable LIBRARY and PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS of the Rev. *John Camm*, deceaſed, the ſale will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Rev. *John Bracken* in this city.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of the late *John Smith*, Eſq; of *Hanover*, are requeſted to apply for payment immediately, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate either on account of private dealings with the ſaid Mr. *Smith*, or to the ſtore kept by him in *Hanover* town, are alſo earneſtly deſired to pay off their reſpective balances, as the ſituation of the eſtate requires a ſpeedy ſettlement.

(2) WILLIAM ANDERSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 31, 1779.

FOR ſale, beſt brown ſugar, *French* rum and coffee, by the hogſhead or bag, blue cloth ſuitable for negroes, and a few pipes of wine.—I will give caſh for bills on *France*, *Holland*, *England*, or the *Weſt India* iſlands. Any Gentlemen that have money due them, and cannot aſcertain the amount, I will take their bills conditionally, and charge no damages on proteſts. Goods will be exchanged at a moderate price, for a few hundred pounds of new feathers. SAMUEL BEALE.

FOR ſale, the land whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in the county of *Hanover* on *Northanna* river, about ten miles from the upper end of the county, containing 1190 acres by old ſurveys. On this tract there is a conſiderable quantity of very valuable low grounds, two ten acre lots of well watered timothy meadow, good orchards, and a great variety of exceeding good buildings, moſtly new. The high land is generally very fertile, the place remarkably healthy, and not more than one third of the land cleared. For terms apply to 4§ ISAAC WINSTON.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon I now live, lying in *King William* county, about four miles wide of the courthouſe, containing 332 acres, has all convenient buildings for a family, and a good apple and peach orchard. I will treat with any perſon privately, between this and *June King William* court; but ſhould I meet with no agreeable offer, it will then be expoſed to auction. Poſſeſſion will be given next *Chriſtmas*.

(1) THOMAS ROSE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Moody*, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved and receive payment.

(1) MARGARET MOODY, Adminiſtratrix.

GRANBY, a beautiful high blooded imported horſe, will cover mares this ſeaſon, at my ſtable in *Powhatan* county, at 20 Dollars the leap (the caſh to be paid down) or 50 Dollars the ſeaſon, to be paid when the mares are taken away. Good paſturage *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for any loſs.—*Granby* is a ſon of the *Bellſize Arabian*, from a ſhock mare; his grandam was got by *Old Cade*, a ſon of the late Lord *Godolphin's Arabian*, whoſe blood has been highly eſteemed for many years, his great grandam was a *Hartly* mare, known by the ſportſmen to be the beſt in *England*. *Granby* is a fine bay, fifteen hands one inch high, with ſtrength in proportion, and equal in form and beauty to any horſe in *America*.

(4) JOHN HARRIS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on the 22d of March, *a mulatto ſlave called* MATT, *about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, was inoculated for the ſmall pox laſt* May, *and bears the marks very plain in his face, formerly the property of Mr.* David Ruſſell, *merchant in* Blandford, *who purchaſed him of Mrs.* Jane Vobe *in* Williamſburg, *and is well known by moſt Gentlemen who frequented the general courts in that city. His dreſs when he went off was a blue cloth coat, buff jacket and leather breeches, ſhoe-boots, &c. but as he carried away ſundry other clothes and is a ſenſible fellow, make no doubt but he will change his dreſs, and endeavour to paſs as a free man, he probably may have procured a paſs, as he did once before, when he eloped, in which he changed his name to* William Bird *(alias)* Matt Davenport. *His addreſs being very clever as a waiting-man, he may probably endeavour to hire himſelf to ſome Gentleman. This is to forewarn all maſters of veſſels and others from employing, or harbouring him, as they ſhall anſwer for it at their peril, Any perſon that ſecures the ſaid ſlave ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive 30 Dollars reward, and if delivered to me in* Peterſburg 100 *Dollars,*

(tf) *ALEXANDER G. STRACHAN.*

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Mecklenburg* county, ſome time in *June* 1778, a *Virginia* born negro fellow named SUFFERER, about 31 years old; he carried with him when he went away, a country made ſhirt and breeches, a ſhort brown cloth coat turned up with white, with pewter buttons. This fellow was adverтiſed by *Charles Hanſon* of *Smithfield*, in *Auguſt* laſt: I expect he will endeavour to get to *Elizabeth City* county, where he was bred. Whoever will bring the ſaid negro to me, ſhall have the above reward.

(1) JOHN ARMISTEAD.

TAKEN up, along the bay ſhore in *Northampton* county, between *Cherriſtones* and *Old Plantation*, on the 26th of *December* laſt, a ſmall decked boat, about 20 feet keel, her fore-maſt was carried away a little above her deck, and had one anchor and about 15 fathom of cable to it, which was in her hold. She had neither ſails nor rigging.

(1) GEORGE SAVAGE.

TAKEN up, on *Tinkers* creek, in *Botetourt* county, a bay mare about three years old, not broke, is neither docked nor branded, trots naturally, has a few gray hairs on the near ſhoulder, about 13 hands 3 inches high, has a felm growing over her eyes, ſomething like glaſs eyes. Appraiſed to 50l. (1) ALEXANDER M'CLURE.